

## ASH AND SLAG HANDLING

## 3.7. Analytics

## 3.7.24. Legislative regulation in the field of solid waste management

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According to the state statistics, in the whole country remains a negative tendency to increase the amount of production and consumption wastes.

Of particular concern is the situation of municipal solid wastes (MSW). A volume of their production in the whole country has been steadily increasing – compared to 2000 the number of MSW generated annually has increased by more than 3 times. On average, in the Russian Federation annually about 60 million tons of MSW are produced. However, only about 10 % of all wastes produced are turned into economic circulation. This is due, primarily, to the fact that in our country there is no market for involving wastes into economic turnover, as well as the fact that the obligation has not been established for the maximum extraction of useful components from wastes being secondary raw materials.

The situation is due to several reasons.

The main problems are the following:

- lack of economic incentives and instruments for the development of infrastructure for waste handling;
- legal gaps in regulation of the licensing activity in the field of waste management;
- imperfection of the organizational structure of the state and municipal regulation in the field of waste management (especially after the transfer of the major powers to local authorities in 2004);
- unsatisfactory information support of the governance in the field of waste management (accounting, reporting, statistics).

To resolve these issues, the following tasks were set:

- establishment of producers' responsibility for disposal and recycling of their products;
- introduction of a differentiated approach for administrative violations in the field of waste management;
- redistribution of powers in the field of waste management between levels of government;
- legal support of conducting the state waste cadastre.

To achieve these objectives the Ministry of Natural Resources and Ecology of the RF proposes a number of legislative measures, the purpose of which is maximum involvement of wastes into the economy and, as a consequence, reduced disposal.

1. Preparation of amendments of the RF Government to the draft law “On Amending the Federal Law” On Production and Consumption Wastes “in terms of economic stimulus of activity in the field of waste management” and supporting the draft law, being prepared for the second reading in the State Duma of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation.

The draft law provides adoption of measures in

two main areas:

- improving the system of management and provision of environmental safety at waste handling.
- developing the economic instruments.

The measures for improving the management system include:

- redistribution of powers between the bodies of local government and entities of the Russian Federation (towards the concentration of the main powers of the RF subjects), which will increase the efficiency of the management of waste streams;
- establishing the requirements for regional programs and schemes of waste management in the territory of the Russian Federation, the order of their development and coordination with authorized federal body of executive power.
- establishment of specific environmental requirements for the management of wastes having homogeneous groups and for the objects of infrastructure, that will allow to increase the level of environmental safety;
- phased ban on disposal of certain types of wastes that may be used as material and energy resources.

Economic incentives include:

- introduction of “extended manufacturer's (importer's) liability” for disposal of the used products. By that it provides the phased introduction of disposal fees, setting the list of goods which will be subjected to disposal fees, setting the standards for recycling products (goods), as well as creation of a state fund, accumulating the disposal fees;
- separation of tariffs for processing, tariffs for neutralization and tariffs for waste disposal;
- setting the norms for MSW accumulation by population.

Implementation of these standards will create a closed cycle of consumption waste management and attract financial resources for infrastructure development.

2. The Ministry developed and adopted an order № 298 of the Ministry of Natural Resources and Ecology of the RF dated August 14, 2013 “On approval of a comprehensive strategy for municipal solid (household) waste management in the Russian Federation”, applying the plan for implementation of the provided measures (hereinafter - the complex strategy) (in accordance with paragraph 1 of the order of the RF Government dated 25<sup>th</sup> August 2012 # DM-P9-4996, given in order to implement the instructions of the RF President of August 10, 2012 № Pr-2138).

Complex strategy defines the main task, principles, priorities, objectives and main directions of the long-term actions of the state and society in order to

minimize the negative impact of MSW on the environment and on their maximum involvement in the economy turnover.

The complex strategy is aimed at creating an effective management system in this area, providing:

- redistribution of powers between the bodies of local governments (municipalities and urban districts) concerning solid waste management and state authorities of the Russian Federation;
- forming at the regional and local levels the closed-cycles of handling the components being part of MWS and subject to use (recycling);
- adopting the regional programs in the field of municipal solid wastes management by state authorities of the RF subjects;
- adopting the territorial schemes of handling municipal solid wastes and other consumption wastes by the state authorities of the RF;
- including the infrastructure objects into the territorial planning schemes, providing the public with the services on MSW removal and ensuring their preferential use (recycling);
- adopting the socio-economic development of the RF subjects with regard to regional indicators and indices that characterize the activity on MSW handling.

The complex strategy pays attention to the development of infrastructure for separate collection, use (recycling), neutralization and environmentally safe disposal of solid wastes as well as the introduction of mechanisms of economic regulation of MSW handling activity.

So, in terms of infrastructure development on separate collection, use (recycling), neutralization and environmentally safe disposal of solid wastes it's provided to create transport and logistics facilities, centers for collecting the components, being constituents of MSW, which may be recycled (used) to involve them in economic turnover, MSW utilization (use) facilities, as well as facilities for neutralization of MSW and ecologically safe MSW disposals.

The complex strategy will be implemented in three phases until 2030.

Effectiveness of the measures implemented will be measured in accordance with the targets set to achieve the main goal of the complex strategy - prevention of harmful effects of MSW on human health and the environment, as well as involvement of the components, contained in wastes, into the economy as additional sources of raw materials or for the energy generation.

Implementation of the complex strategy, achievement of its main objective should be realized through effective activity of state authorities, local self-government bodies within the authority granted to them, in cooperation with the business community, academia, the public and other organizations.

3. In terms of increasing the responsibility in the field of waste management the Ministry of Natural Resources and Ecology of the RF developed a draft law on amending the Code of Administrative Offences, providing differentiation of elements of violations

and sizes of the appropriate penalties (developed pursuant to paragraph 10 of the Action Plan on improve of control, regulating and licensing functions and optimization of providing the government services in the field of nature use and environmental protection, including production and consumption wastes, approved by the Federal Government on March 6, 2012 № 329-p).

4. To solve the problem on enforcement of maintenance of the state waste cadastre the Ministry of Natural Resources and Ecology of the RF developed and the RF Government adopted the Government Decree of August 16, 2013 № 712 "On procedure of certifying the wastes of I - IV class of hazard".

6. In order to ensure the required accounting at all phases of MSW management, as well as to implement the orders of the RF President dated 10.08.2012 # Pp-2138 and instructions of the RF Government dated 25.08.2012 № DM-P9-4996:

- the Ministry of Natural Resources and Ecology of the RF issued an order on April 23, 2013 # 4-r "On representation of systematic information on MSW handling", according to which RosPrirodNadzor within the federal statistical observation "Production, use, neutralization, transportation and disposal of production and consumption wastes" in the form of 2-TP (wastes) annually, starting from 2012 forms and before April, 30 following the reporting year, submits to the Ministry of Natural Resources and Ecology of the RF the present information on production, use, neutralization and disposal of municipal solid wastes (codes 9100000000000 - 9120150001005 under Federal Waste Catalogue classification approved by the Ministry of Natural resources of the RF on December 2, 2002 № 786), classified on territories of federal districts of the Russian Federation, RF subjects and cities;

- according to the proposals of the Ministry of Natural Resources and Ecology of the RF Rosstat amended the annual form of the federal statistical observation #1-KH "Information on the improvement of urban human settlements" (approved by Order of Rosstat on 03.08.2011 № 343 "On approval of the statistical tools for organizing federal statistical observation of construction, investments in non-financial assets, as well as housing and communal services"). From the report for 2013, these changes allowed annually to local authorities, legal entities in the urban settlements: diversified industrial enterprises (associations), utilities, corporate housing, municipal improvement enterprises, green businesses, road and bridge enterprises, special purpose vehicle bases, mechanized road, road and operational authorities to submit to the territorial Rosstat agency in the RF subject, information not only on the volume of all MSW exported, but also on the amount of wastes exported to processing plants (waste processing plants and enterprises for preliminary waste preparation (sorting, disassembly, cleaning), as well as on the use of wastes) and also information on MWS transported to landfills.

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